

## "WON'T BE BLED," SAYS BRITISH LABOR

Unionists Will Make Sacrifices, But Not to "Employers' Meanness."

### CONSCRIPTION DENOUNCED

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
Bristol, England, Sept. 6.—A record attendance marked the opening day of the Trades Union Congress. The war and topics connected with it were the keynote of the discussions. President Seddons in his opening address declared that the questions arising from the war tested the State in its very foundations and that the questions of conscription, food exploitation and female labor were paramount.

The answers the congress is to give to these questions, the speaker said, will decide the very existence of liberty. He described the war as a death grapple between systems that cannot exist together. Prussian militarism and any form of it in Britain, he asserted, must be destroyed. He said the trades unionists' share in the present struggle would be defeated unless it resulted in the overthrow of aggressive militarism for workers.

President Seddons asserted in his speech that labor had kept its part of the bargain with the State, but that the increased cost of living and the swollen profits and, in many cases, the "contemptible meanness of the employers" had created a spirit of resentment and of justifiable complaint. The workers, he asserted, were generally prepared to offer sacrifices for the common cause, but not prepared to be "bled." The protest and suggestions to the Government had been vain and, consequently, strikes had resulted.

"The war profits generally create a dangerous irritation," said the speaker. "The Government must equalize things, ignoring the huckstering of the press. Labor is unalterably opposed to Prussianism, whether it is in the form of conscription or in the form of the exploitation of the printinghouse square."

The anti-conscription resolution, the contents of which were called to the attention of the congress, was adopted, with an amendment declaring that if the Government proposes conscription, a special trade union congress will be convened immediately to consider means of opposing the measure. Some opposition has been expressed among the delegates to both the resolution and the amendment. It was decided to make the amendment a separate resolution.

## ROCHAMBEAU BRINGS SURVIVORS OF ARABIC

Two British Passengers Long in Water; New French Consul Arrives.

Three more survivors of the Arabic wrecked in New York yesterday when the French liner Rochambeau reached here from Bordeaux. They were W. Adams of London and C. Fringle and J. D. Lorimer of Montreal. Mr. Adams and Mr. Lorimer were the only two passengers in the last lifeboat which was launched from the Arabic, all the others in the boat being men of the crew. The boat capsized before it reached the water, and the two passengers were in the sea for an hour and a half before they were picked up.

M. G. Guervaud, who was the French Consul at Jerusalem until he was compelled to leave his post because of the entrance of Turkey into the war, arrived to take the place of M. d'Anglade, who has been announced as his successor. The French consul general, M. d'Anglade, it has been announced, has broken down under the strain of the past few months and will be relieved of his duties here for a time.

Commandant J. de Puliquy, who is to direct the commission of French engineers in New York, was a passenger. So was Col. Antonio Mielec, an agent for the Rumanian Government, who has come to buy arms and munitions for that nation. He said that Rumania has 100,000 soldiers concentrated and he has been commissioned to buy footwear for them. He brings his wife, who is in Pole, and was with the Russian forces in the Carpathians.

Two lieutenants, one of the French army and the other of the Russian army, were also passengers. They will visit with relatives in Montana after spending five months in a hospital. Lieut. A. Nakowski, who brings his wife, is in Pole, and was with the Russian forces in the Carpathians.

Lieut. Makowski, said that during the retreat through the mountains he became ill, along with thousands of his companions. He was left behind in a hospital and was captured by the Germans. After two and a half months he escaped.

RESERVISTS BATTLE IN U. S.  
Italians, Enraged at Flag Insult, Slash Two Men.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 6.—Fifty Italian reservists, who left Worcester for New York yesterday, to join the colors, got their first glimpse of fighting in the hamlet of Brookfield. An Italian flag was pulled from the train at that point and the reservists swarmed to the platform boiling with wrath.

The entire company make an attack on Station Master Robert B. Haywood and his assistant, Alfred Duffault. The reservists had knives and slashed both men. Physicians declare that the injuries are not very serious.

A report of the fight was telegraphed to Springfield and the train was met with a detail of officers. Paola Tapazza of Worcester was taken to the Springfield hospital and imprisoned at headquarters on the charge of carrying a loaded revolver.

BRIDE-TO-BE A POISON VICTIM.  
New York Girl Takes Mercury by Mistake and Dies.

BRIDGE, Pa., Sept. 6.—A certificate of accidental death following an inquiry by the coroner revealed a sad tragedy resulting in the death of Miss Marion Forman, 24 years old, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Forman, 940 Simpson street, Bridge, N. Y., who was about to be married to Dr. Michael Austin, a leading physician.

Miss Forman was the guest of her sister, Miss Max Luria, wife of a manufacturer, here.

Having a headache Miss Forman took medicine she was thinking they were a headache remedy. When she discovered her mistake she hurried to a hospital.

## Standardlike Gold or Silver

White Rock  
The World's Best Talc Water.  
From the famous White Rock Mineral Springs.  
WAUKESHA, WIS. U.S.A.  
OFFICE 100 Broadway, N.Y.



## JEWISH CONGRESS TO CALL FOR PEACE

3,000,000 Hebrews in U. S. Will Demand Recognition After War.

FACTIONS END FRICTION

The Zionist and Socialist factions of the Jewish National Workers' Equal Rights Committee decided to end all friction in the future at the conference yesterday in Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth street. They also adopted a resolution calling for a congress of all Jewish leaders in the United States to plan action for the restoration of peace in Europe and to induce the United States to aid in the gaining of equal rights for Jews in every land.

"The two factions have united on a definite plan of action," said Herman Lipnitz. "They have adopted a compromise resolution calling for a Jewish Congress of America to urge that the United States take action to restore peace. The most prominent Hebrews in the United States will be called upon to participate in the congress. They will be asked to use influence to bring about action by the United States in behalf of the Jews throughout the world."

"The Jews believe that eventually the United States will be called upon by the European belligerents to restore peace, and with peace they want the Jews in all countries to have equal rights with citizens or subjects."

"The congress will represent upward of 3,000,000 Jews in this country. It will try to bring about united action not only by wealthy and influential Jews but by the representatives of the wage earning Jews."

"Equal rights for Jews in Palestine was the demand. The Zionists are seeking to establish a Jewish state in Palestine, and to this end they will ask for the right of free colonization. Under the present regulations the Jews are not accorded access to Palestine. When that land is wrested from the Turks by the Allies the Jews will ask that they be established there as a Jewish state. They will encourage large numbers of Jews to go to Palestine and build up a powerful Jewish state, where Jews may enjoy all of the benefits of democracy and modern civilization."

NEW CO. TO MAKE AUTOS.  
Floor Space Leased in Paterson for Sterling Plant.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 6.—Encouraged by the favorable labor conditions and particularly by the determination of Mayor James J. Connelley to support the I. W. W. and other agitators, the Sterling Automobile Company, a new concern, has leased 10,000 square feet of floor space in the large mill on George street and will manufacture and assemble cars.

The company has orders which will require several months of work to fill and it is also understood that agents of the company are at work negotiating for deliveries.

Edwards, J. and William Adelson, automobile dealers; Henry Hyman, manufacturer, and Charles Chambers, a lawyer, all of New York, are interested in the company.

CANDY IN PLACE OF SMOKES.  
Indirect Result of Making Arizona a Dry State.

TUCSON, ARIZ., Sept. 5.—Arizonians are eating more candy and smoking fewer cigars since the State went dry, according to travelling salesmen.

Cigar salesmen say that their business has suffered a tremendous slump since the first of the year. Some of them place their loss as high as 50 per cent. They claim that the abolition of the saloon, along with it the saloon cigar stand, is responsible.

"One would think that men would smoke even more cigars when deprived of liquid stimulants," said one salesman. "They don't, though. I figure that I have lost the business that I used to do with the saloon men. The tobacco retailers not connected with saloons are doing about the same business that they did last year."

Travellers for candy manufacturers report a great increase in the demand for their wares. Confectioners tell the same story. In Tucson, Phoenix and other cities the number of soda fountains and soft drink stands has approximately doubled since January 1, and most of them appear to be doing well.

## THIRD GOLD TRAIN BRINGS \$46,000,000

Britain Hurrying More Treasure Here—Landed in Canada by Cruiser.

### WILL GET HERE TO-DAY

HANCON, Me., Sept. 6.—A special express train bearing the third shipment of gold from London to New York is scheduled to arrive at Vancouver on the Maine-New Brunswick border at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning and to pass through here three hours later. Running at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour, the train should reach New York at 8 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

There are seven steel cars in the train and the treasure, said to consist of about \$46,000,000 in gold and securities, is watched over by a party of American Express company officials and forty armed guards.

The gold was brought to Halifax in the British cruiser Argyle, which was here yesterday. Sunday, but was held outside the harbor until Monday morning. Strict censorship prevails in the Maritime Provinces, and the train is being escorted by a detachment of the Canadian mounted police. The gold is being sent to New York to the money conference to be held in New York that does not come in the Argyle.

The latest gold shipment from England, the third in less than a month, On August 11 gold coin of the United States in the sum of \$19,564,200 and about \$30,000,000 in securities, consigned to F. Morgan & Co., agents of the British Government, arrived in this city from the Bank of England and was stored in the Sub-Treasury.

The largest single gold shipment ever made.

Eighteen days later, on August 23, a second treasure train from Halifax arrived in New York with a consignment of \$10,000,000 in gold and approximately \$25,000,000 in securities, presumably American shares held by British investors. The second shipment, consigned to F. Morgan & Co., agents of the British Government, was also stored in the Sub-Treasury.

LOAN HERE TO ARM BRITAIN.  
Economists Report That Large One Would Be Best Weapon.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—There has been an increase of taxation of from 7 to 12 per cent. in England since the war began, according to a report to be submitted on Thursday to the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The report, which is based on the assertion of British economists, says that England's best weapon now is a large loan in the United States. It suggests further states, and discouragement of imports, encouragement of exports, and increased economy in consumption.

GERMAN BUSINESS SECRETARY.  
Officials Warn Against Revealing Status to Foreigners.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Utmost secrecy concerning the status of German industries is urgently advised in an official warning issued to-day to the German business community. The warning is directed to the German business community, which is urged to maintain the utmost secrecy concerning the status of German industries.

The War Ministry asks the heads of all industrial establishments to exercise care, even with foreigners resident in Germany, in the interests of the fatherland.

YEARLY FETE URGED ON "LAFAYETTE DAY"

Workers for Fund in Honor of Great Soldier Want Birthday Observed.

Members of the Lafayette fund, which since the war began has been sending comfort kits to French soldiers, decided at their annual meeting yesterday to try to have September 5 named Lafayette day in honor of the great soldier.

The fund was organized to commemorate the birth of the United States, and the fund is now being organized to commemorate the birth of the United States.

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## BATTLE-WEAR AS S. S. TROOPS FACE MEXICANS

Continued from First Page.

out hand casualties, probably slight, as both banks of river were covered with heavy brush and high grass, although Sheriff thinks he accounted for seven.

Troopers report having seen five or six down yesterday morning. Pursuing detachment drove this band in whole or in part across the river at this same place, it having raided small village on this side the night before, stealing money, merchandise and horses.

Mexican shoekeepers inform me that the band was made up of well known smugglers and horse thieves, with about six Carranzas soldiers.

From the volleys fired to-day and the Mauser carbines used, as well as Winchester, I would surmise that Carranza soldiers were engaged. A detachment of Carranzas has been stationed at Anzuazuas, a small village on the railroad in sight of Cavazos.

Denies It Was Carranzas. In a despatch received by Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza agent in this city, Chief Carranza denies that his troops are taking part in the border raids. The despatch said:

"I have taken note of your message of yesterday on press reports in regard to the disturbances along the border. I have issued instructions to Gen. Nafarrete to avoid energetically any action that may cause any international complications on the border. I am sure that our troops have either taken part in the disturbances of Texas, or that they allow the organization of such bands of disturbers."

GEN. BRINGAS IS HELD. Carranza Chief Accused of Circumventing Countertail Money.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 6.—Gen. Carlos Bringas, commanding the Constitutionalist garrison at Puebla, was arrested today by Carranza troops on the charge of circulating 146,000 pesos in counterfeit money.

He will be court-martialed and probably degraded.

FIGHTS IN MANY PLACES. Mexican Bandits Killed as They Raid Border Towns.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 6.—Five hundred Carranza soldiers and as many American troops are lined up on the Rio Grande near Mission to-night. All day the tension has been great and American forces have been waiting for the Mexicans to open fire.

Throughout the border country general fighting between detachments of soldiers and Mexicans has been reported. One of these encounters took place at Miami, fifty miles from Brownsville. Another battle was fought near Rincon. Here three Americans were killed. One American soldier was wounded, according to reports. Bands of Mexicans heavily armed were seen near Santa Maria and Cerizal.

At Olmito, thirty miles north of Brownsville, ten bandits robbed three stores and stole several horses. Reports from this section declare that Roy Martin, an American boy, 12 years old, was kidnapped by the bandits, who escaped across the river before he could be rescued. It is supposed he will be held for ransom, since his parents are wealthy.

Gregorio Santa Maria at Ensenada, a large force of armed Mexicans arrived this afternoon and went into camp. Descriptions of these Mexicans indicate that they are soldiers.

Four Mexicans were killed to-day in various sections. These men were killed by rangers. It is reported that the war has degenerated into a settling of personal differences, and that any American feeling against Mexicans promptly settles the same with a rifle. According to reports from Brownsville, Mission and Del Rio, several hundred Mexicans crossed the border at isolated places to-day. These are expected to cause trouble.

Near San Fordyce seven bandits engaged a posse for more than an hour this afternoon. Two Mexicans are reported killed. The remainder escaped in the brush and cactus, which literally cover the country and make it impossible for those who are not acquainted with the district to follow them. From Hartlingen comes the report that this section is cleared of bandits. This is due to the fact that more than 1,000 troops are stationed in the vicinity.

Indications are that since there have been at least fifty bands of Mexicans operating over the large territory it will be some time before the country is cleared of them. More coming across the border daily adds to the gravity of the situation.

VILLA BEATEN AGAIN. Carranzas Have Advanced Beyond Monclova, L Report.

EL PASO, Sept. 6.—In the fighting out of Monterey at Saltillo and along the International Railways, the Constitutional forces have advanced beyond Monclova. It is reported. Villistas are withdrawing from Ciudad Portillo Diaz at the border end of the line.

A despatch to the local Constitutional agent says that the civil authorities of the Carranza Government are already being organized for the occupation of Saltillo. G. E. Mireles, Carranza Governor of Coahuila, left Monterey with troops and is expected to be reported to have reached Saltillo.

Carranzas are celebrating their capture yesterday of Paredon and Saltillo and assert that it breaks the backbone of the Villista line and renders helpless the small Villista garrison in northern Coahuila, which will now be forced to evacuate the State, and at the same time give the Constitutionalists a strong military base for the investment of Torreon and Chihuahua.

A statement to-day said: "The advance of Torreon by Gen. Obregon is now under way. Gen. Villa has already moved the cotton and other loot out of that city."

Carranza forces are reported at Jimulco under Gen. Hill. Murguilla is awaiting the junction of forces under Obregon, Trevino, Arrietas and Natera from Durango in preparation for a move toward Torreon and Chihuahua.

A report was received here to-day that Gen. Luis Argumedo and Aguilar have been executed by order of Villa at Torreon.

The generals figured prominently in the Orozco revolutions. They were all charged with conspiring to join Carranza with their forces. It is reported, however, that they followed Gen. Huerta.

Statement to-day from his prison at Rio Bliss relative to the death of Pascual Orozco:

"I regret the accident which occurred to Orozco. Now that he is dead I make

## LEONARD M. THOMAS HAS HIS CHILDREN RENAMED

Goes to Court in Order That Inheritances May Not Be Imperilled.

### NAMES ARE SHORTENED

Leonard Moorhead Thomas and his wife, Mrs. Blanche Oelrichs Thomas, who is the daughter of Charles May Oelrichs, have obtained permission from Supreme Court Justice Oelrichs to change the names of their two sons, one 4 years old and the other four months old, because they have decided that the names originally given the two children were too cumbersome.

The application is a novel one, since such changes in the case of infant children are made by the parents without resorting to the courts. It is understood that legal permission was obtained in this case because the two boys will some day inherit fortunes and their parents desired that there should be no doubt as to the identity of their children, and their original names are entered on the Board of Health records.

The new names are effective after September 15.

Mr. Leonard May Oelrichs Thomas, the oldest boy, was born May 2, 1911. The petition asks that his name be changed to Leonard Moorhead Thomas, Jr. Mr. Thomas, who resides at 12 East Eighty-seventh street and attending a part of the year in Newport, R. I., and in Philadelphia. The original name of the child is entered on the records of the Department of Health and of the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Mr. Thomas said that the reason he wanted the name of his older son changed is that at the time the name was selected he was the only child and Mr. Thomas desired one child to bear his wife's family name as well as his own. Her maiden name being Blanche May Oelrichs. He said that since that time another son has been born to whom the name May has been given, and he desires to change the older son's name to one less cumbersome. He gave as a further reason that Moorhead is his mother's family name and he believes the boy's interests will be "substantially promoted" by the change.

The younger son, Meredith Michael May Thomas, was born April 26 last and his name has been registered with the Department of Health. He will now be called Robin May Thomas. Mr. Thomas gives the following reason for changing the name of the younger son: "The name Meredith Michael May Thomas was given to the infant shortly after his birth, at a time when my wife's name was extremely ill and consequently unable to discuss or give any serious attention to the selection of a name for the infant. The name was given to me by a friend, who was very kindly expressed by the attending physician of giving some name for the purpose of the registry of the birth. Since that time I have regretted the name, and my wife and I have given the matter much thought."

Mr. Thomas said that his son's interests would be promoted by the change and that there is no reasonable objection to it.

Leonard Moorhead Thomas is the son of George C. and Ada Moorhead Thomas of Philadelphia. His father was a partner in the banking house of Brexel & Co. for years. He was graduated from Yale in 1901 and was on the football team and the crew. In 1902 he was appointed second secretary of the American Embassy at Rome by President Roosevelt and in 1907 was promoted to first secretary of the legation at Madrid. He resigned later and married Blanche May Oelrichs on January 26, 1910. He is a member of the leading clubs of Philadelphia, of the Yale, Racquet and Tennis and Brook clubs of New York and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Thomas has been declared on many occasions to be the most beautiful woman in this country.

the statement that I was his friend, but I ignore the object of his adventure, which brought on such a tragic end."

GERMANY SENDS AGENT Carranza Expects Recognition From the Kaiser and Austria.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—Herr Vonehard, recently appointed "special" diplomatic agent, has been forwarded to the German Government in Mexico, arrived in Mexico city on a special train provided by Gen. Carranza on August 26, and the following day paid an official visit to Carranza.

According to delayed official advices from Vera Cruz, Gen. Carranza had been advised that that agent, who had forwarded credentials to a diplomatic agent who was authorized to deal with the Constitutional Government. The British Government, which is regarded by the public in Mexico city and Vera Cruz as clearly indicating the intention of the three Governments named to grant recognition to Carranza.

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## RYAN AUTO CHASES 5TH AVE. RUNAWAY

Commandeered to Pursue a Little Black Horse Which Wrecks Policeman.

### STOPS ON WEST SIDE

Somebody gave a little black horse belonging to Peter Manning a slap which the horse did not like last night just as the animal was turning toward his stall in the Manning stables, 132 West Fifty-sixth street.

Result, a runaway horse which raced across Fifth avenue to Fifth avenue, down to Twenty-eighth street, across to Eighth avenue with all the frills of a Fifth avenue runaway, persons in the street trying to run up the sides of the buildings, automobiles running in circles, policemen shouting—and all the time Policeman John Salmon on the running board of one of Thomas F. Ryan's automobiles trying to grab the horse's bridle or bang the horse over the head with his club.

Policeman Salmon did not stick till the end of the chase owing to the fact that he scraped off most of his uniform and large portions of his flesh in an unsuccessful jump at Twenty-eighth street. Maurice Bloomer, Mr. Ryan's chauffeur, was in at the end, however, for he kept right on.

Just about the time an irate citizen ran into the East City-street station to complain that a horse had tried to climb into his automobile, Salmon, who belongs to that station, was standing in front of the cathedral and was worried that something out of the ordinary was occurring to the north by the warnings of all kinds of motor cars along the avenue. Then the horse came along, and the accident occurred, hitting the street only at the high places.

Salmon ran out to the first south-bound automobile he saw, which happened to be the Mr. Ryan's, and commandeered it, ordering the driver to go after the horse.

Bloomer had the sporting instinct and he seized the chance to race down street and hit the horse off. He was even with the horse at Forty-fifth street and maneuvered so that Salmon could trap the horse, but the horse would not run straight.

At Forty-seventh street the horse was edged close to the west curb and Salmon was trying to land with his club. The policeman at the corner tried to get into the play and came near being hit by both car and horse at the same time. He drove to safety.

A woman at Thirty-ninth street tried to hit the horse with an auto robe and ran him up the sidewalk. Salmon got one whack with his club at Thirty-fourth street and the horse was sideways in front of the Waldorf-Astoria, scattering those on the sidewalk. He was back in the street at Thirty-third street and the Ryan auto, followed by the car of every other kind of car, tooting joyously as they threw in a little more gas.

At Twenty-eighth street the horse seemed to slow down. Bloomer and Salmon made his big jump. He only struck the side of the head and then scooped over the hard paving. The horse turned west, followed by Bloomer. Over Twenty-eighth street across Broadway, over Sixth avenue, where the crowd swelled, over over Seventh avenue and clear into the Eighth the pursuit went, and there it ended.

The little horse stopped, heaving, showing he had lost interest. Bloomer swung in ahead of him and another policeman grabbed the bridle.

NEW POST FOR DR. WU'S SON. He Is Appointed Councillor in Chinese Foreign Office.

PEKING, Sept. 6.—Wu Chao-chao, a son of Dr. Wu Ting-fang, former Minister to the United States, has been appointed to the Chinese Foreign Office to succeed Dr. Wellington Koo, who recently was appointed Minister to Mexico and is now in the United States.

The younger Wu was educated in the Washington High School. He later went to England, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He speaks English and Chinese equally well. In addition to his new post, he will continue to act as councillor of the State Department, a post he has filled for some time.

THE MODERN CORSET AN AID TO HEALTH

U. S. Surgeons Find It Aids in Preventing Injuries to Postures.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The modern corset is not the instrument of torture and health wrecker it has been pictured by physicians and others, says the Surgeon General, who has issued a report on conditions in the garment workers' industry in New York.

That corsets had prevented the women on shipboard from the ill effects of bad positions assumed by garment workers at their tasks was one of